

## Reyes Fails, But Is for Peace

### Panama's Commissioners Give Up the Battle

Colon: The Panamanian commission conferred at length Friday with the Colombian commission, headed by Gen. Reyes, which arrived Thursday from Savannah on the French steamer Canada. The Panamanians refused every overture, declaring their position to be irrevocable, and declared they would not receive any further commissions from Colombia unless they recognized the Republic of Panama. Gen. Reyes accepted his defeat gracefully, but stated that he would visit Washington on official business before returning to Colombia.

The Panamanian commission, composed of Senor Arias, a member of the junta; Senor Mendoza, the minister of justice; Senor Constantine Arosemena and Senor Antonio Zubiate, came here from Panama Friday morning and boarded the Canada immediately. The Colombians made strong appeals to the Panamanians to re-enter the Colombian republic, promising them concessions and protection. The Panamanians unanimously declined everything. Some of the Colombians showed ill-concealed anger, but there was no outbreak. Gen. Reyes favored the most friendly negotiations and the meeting passed amicably. At its termination the Panamanians and Colombians breakfasted together on board the Canada.

The Colombians appeared to be ignorant of the true state of affairs on the isthmus, particularly of the rapidity of the developments and the friendliness and the protection of the United States. They were informed of the signing of the canal treaty, and Friday morning Gov. Melander communicated to them a message he had received from the junta to the effect that the United States guaranteed the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Panama. These facts opened the Colombian commissioners' eyes to the truth and affected their attitude toward the Panamanians. Thursday night the Colombians talked in a warlike manner, but Gen. Reyes discouraged them. He is said to be inclined to peace and previous to sailing issued a number of decrees in Colombia, advocating peace, tranquility and calmness.

The conference was continued informally until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a document was drawn up and signed by all the commissioners, setting forth the details of the conference. Gen. Holguin of the Colombian commission asked finally if the Colombians could do anything whatever to regain the isthmus, and Senor Arias answered that it was decidedly and absolutely impossible. He, however, expressed the desire of isthmians for close and friendly relations with Colombia.

The questions of Colombia's recognition of the republic of Panama and Colombia's possible equity in the canal, railroad and other interests on the isthmus were not broached. Gen. Reyes is what is termed locally "president in campaign of Colombia." The power with which he is vested was conferred on him by President Marroquin.

### Posse Hunt for Strubs.

Peoria, Ill.: A posse of about a hundred mounted and armed men was formed at Havana Saturday night, and all during the night the woods near where the body of pretty Alice Maude Henninger was found a week ago were scoured, in the hope that some trace might be found of Fred Strube, the young man accused of her murder. The party was divided into squads of five men, and the search was most thorough, but not the slightest trace was found. The search will be continued day and night until every foot of ground within a radius of 20 miles has been examined.

### Iron Workers Turn Miners.

Pueblo, Colo.: Officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company asserted Tuesday that the coal miners' strike in Colorado will now be solved effectually in their favor by aid from the steel and iron works men, who have been laid off here and who are going to the coal mines. More than 2,000 of the workmen in several departments of the steel works were laid off Saturday, when those departments were suspended on account of the shutting off in the coal supply by the strike.

### Insurance Convention.

Clinton, Mo.: The Missouri Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Companies held their State convention in Clinton, with good attendance and much interest. Thomas Day delivered the address of welcome. President N. V. McClintock of Monroe City responded and said there were nearly 100 farmers' mutuals in Missouri, all doing a good business and furnishing insurance at one-fourth the regular rates.

### Colorado Miners Arrive.

Denver, Mo.: A large contingent of Colorado striking miners arrived Thursday to procure employment in the mines here. Their transportation was furnished by the national organization of the United Mine Workers of America.

### Ecuador Offers Islands for Sale.

Paris: Ecuador is again sounding several European powers in regard to the sale of the Galapagos Islands. It even sent 200 miles southwest to

## Thirty-one Men Dead in Wreck

### Fast Freight and a Work Train Collide in a Cut

Peoria, Ill.: Thirty-one men were killed and at least 15 were injured in a head-on collision between a west-bound freight train and a work train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad between Mackinaw and Tremont, Ill.

All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train. The crews on both locomotives jumped in time to save their lives. The collision occurred in a deep cut at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within 500 feet of each other. The engineers set the brakes, sounded the whistles and then leaped. The trains struck with such force that the sound was heard for miles around.

A second after the collision the boiler of the work train exploded, throwing heavy iron bars and timbers 200 feet.

### Orders Disregarded.

Conductor John W. Judge of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, received orders at Urbana, Ill. to wait at Mackinaw for the work train. The freight train did not stop. The engineer of the work train, George Becker, had orders, it is said, to pass the freight at Mackinaw, and was on the way. The work train was about five minutes late and was running at full speed, in order to make up time. When about two miles from Ninert, and entering a cut, both engineers saw the approaching trains, and, realizing that it was impossible to stop, they threw on the emergency brakes, whistled twice and then leaped from their cabs.

A special train with four physicians was made up in a few minutes and in less than half an hour was at the wreck.

The injured were taken to the two cabooses of the relief trains, where hospitals were improvised.

One caboose was taken to Morton, while the other was taken to Tremont. The dead lay on the bank for several hours, awaiting the arrival of the Coroner from Tazewell County. Widows and orphans thronged around the wreck asking for information.

Out of the 35 men who constituted the crew of the work train, only four are living, and two of these are seriously injured. Wreckage was strewn along the track for 200 feet.

### Acts on Miller Case.

Boston, Mass.: The American Federation of Labor Thursday disposed summarily of the "open shop" issue, as raised in the case of William A. Miller, now employed in the Government Printing Office at Washington, and the Miller case itself, by unanimously declaring in favor of the union shop in Government as well as in private enterprises, and by petitioning President Roosevelt to re-examine the evidence offered against Miller and, if verified, to remove Miller from the service. Resolutions were adopted favoring the construction of the Panama canal by citizens of the United States, urging that the Chinese exclusion act be made to apply in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands and favoring women's suffrage and the election of the President and of United States Senators by a direct vote.

### Kratz Depends Upon Mexican Law.

Jefferson City, Mo.: In connection with the Kratz case an interesting story is being told here. This is to the effect that in Mexico a man may be placed on trial for any crime with which he may be charged in the country from which he is a fugitive, and that if found on that hearing to be innocent he can not be taken away. Such a trial, it is told, is to be given Kratz, who depends upon an acquittal because of his business interests in Mexico, and that he will be thus enabled to evade the efforts being made to bring him back to America.

### Two Million Cash, Balance Bonds.

Colon: The Star and Herald of Panama Sunday published a statement that Senor Tomas Arias, a member of the junta governing the new republic, has made an agreement that \$2,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 to be paid to Panama in accordance with the terms of the canal treaty, shall be paid in cash, and the balance in United States bonds. It is claimed that this action shows that Panama is inspired by other than merely financial considerations.

### Little B. Pierce Loses Her Suit.

St. Louis: Little Belle Pierce's claim that she is the widow of Luther E. Imboden and entitled to a share of his \$400,000 estate was not allowed by a jury in Judge Fisher's division of the Circuit Court. The plaintiff, it is said, will appeal the case. The sealed verdict, returned on Wednesday, was opened and read Thursday morning.

### Deposed Mayor Again a Candidate.

Mattoon, Ill.: Francis M. Menke, who was deposed from the office of Mayor of the city of Mattoon a few weeks ago by order of the court, has announced himself as a candidate for nomination for Mayor to fill the vacancy.

### Tuesday Cotton Gin Burned.

Ardenmore, N. Y.: The cotton gin at Tuesday was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The building was filled with cotton and seed and the loss is estimated at \$10,000.

## Declares Colombia Will Fight Panama

### Asserted That Troops Will Be Marched Overland to Re-establish Colombia's Integrity

Panama: Gen. Victor Salazar, formerly governor of the department of Panama, and who, during the last revolution, was supreme commander of all the Colombian forces on the isthmus, has been requested to give his opinion concerning the present trend of affairs on the isthmus, and telegraphs as follows from Palmira, in the province of Cauca:

"Palmira: I consider the movement unworthy and unpatriotic. I deplore it deeply because in each Panamanian I see a friend and brother, and because for that land I would wish only days of glory and welfare. The road it follows leads to suicide, and even now it is not too late to reflect and save Panama the horrible consequences."

"The departments of Cauca and Antioquia and the whole of Colombia, without political or social distinctions, will rise like one man to defend the national integrity. General Uribe Uribe, General Benjamin Herrera and all Liberals, have offered their services to the government. An army of 100,000 men, now being organized, and to be commanded by both Liberal and Conservative leaders, will soon march on the isthmus."

"The fact that American help was asked for and accepted by Panama characterizes the movement as treasonable to the fatherland, misleading in sentiment and offensive to the national dignity."

"VICTOR SALAZAR."

### Excites No Fear.

Since 1902, when Admiral Casey refused to permit transportation of Co-

lombian troops on the Panama railroad, General Salazar has entertained a bitter dislike for the people of the United States. At that time he cabled through the Associated Press a sensational protest to the world against the action of Admiral Casey.

General Salazar is most influential among the younger element of the Colombians. He is courageous and energetic, but of a Quixotic nature, and probably believes that his statement that an army of 100,000 is being organized will stun the people of the new republic.

El Duende, in Saturday night's edition, says:

"The Panamanians alone do not fear the Colombians, but they fear them less now that they are assured of the aid of their Yankee brothers."

It is believed here that any organization of a big army by Colombia will result in the downfall of President Marroquin's Government, brought about by the Liberals or by a combination of the Nationalists headed by former President Caro.

### Malcontents Asked to Leave.

Colon: A proclamation issued on the street corners of Colon Sunday invites all malcontents to leave the country at the expense of the republic. Generals Harria and Bustamante returned to Colon on board the Canada Sunday. They will continue their journey to Savannah. The United States cruiser Atlanta and the United States gunboat Nashville have returned to Colon.

## P.A.S.



## Colombia Loses Two Districts

### Cauca and Antioquia Follow Panama's Example

New York: A cable dispatch received in this city Wednesday night said that the departments of Cauca and Antioquia have seceded from the republic of Colombia, thus following their neighbor Panama in just two weeks. It was believed that they would act in union with Panama when she declared her independence. The department of Cauca, which is on the Pacific coast, is the largest in area and population in Colombia. Its population is about 700,000. Antioquia, which is adjacent to Cauca, is an interior state, probably the richest in the country, being the center of the gold district. Its inhabitants number about 200,000.

Cauca has two seaports, Buenaventura and Tumaco. These were closed about a week ago by the Colombian Government. Cauca is a stronghold of the Liberal party and the port of Tumaco was held by the Liberals against the Conservative government.

Not only does there exist a political alliance with isthmians, but the Caucaans are ardent advocates of the canal, from which they, too, will derive great benefits. The coast state of Bolivar will also, it is said, join her neighbors in the movement started by Panama and which now threatens to strip Colombia of all her coast.

Cauca and Antioquia will, it is expected, ask to become a part of the Republic of Panama.

### Lives With Bullet in Brain.

Nashville, Ill.: Henry and Anna Krueger, aged 8 and 11 years, were playing with a revolver when the weapon was discharged, the ball lodging in the brain of the boy. Although the bullet has not been extracted, he has experienced no ill effects.

### Eleven-Brown Reaches Gibraltar.

Gibraltar: The Colombia, the sailing boat, is fast long, in which Capt. Eleonora left Boston August 11, for Gibraltar. She arrived

## Miller and Johns Are Acquitted

### Found Not Guilty of Attempting to Extort a Bribe from Ryan

Cincinnati, Ohio: D. V. Miller of Terra Haute and Joseph M. Johns of Rockville, Ind., were Friday night acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to extort a bribe from John J. Ryan, made by the post office department. The verdict of "not guilty" was received by the crowd with demonstrations that could not be suppressed by the court officers. As soon as court was adjourned and Judge Albert C. Thompson had retired, pandemonium broke loose among the jollifying friends of the defendants from Indiana and others. Miller and Johns and Attorney Hiram D. Rullison and Charles W. Baker were overwhelmed with congratulations. The defendants finally broke away from the crowd of friends to shake hands with the jurors and wept like children as they did so. Mrs. Johns was the only lady present, and she was overcome with joy.

### Joseph Furlong Released.

St. Joseph, Mo.: Joseph F. Furlong, who was exonerated by a coroner's jury for the killing of Irving McDonald in the Hotel Metropole Sunday morning, left for St. Louis at 9:45 o'clock Wednesday. Prosecuting Attorney Gabbert ordered Furlong's release at 10 o'clock Wednesday forenoon, there being no disposition on the part of the McDonald family to push the prosecution.

### Troops Leave for Philippines.

Columbus, Ohio: Lieut. Col. Alfred Reynolds and the 2d battalion of the 20th Infantry left here Friday afternoon for the Philippine Islands, going via San Francisco. The entire regiment sails December 1.

### Blaze at Parrish, Ill.

Thompsonville, Ill.: The general merchandise store of J. M. Akin and W. D. Bond at Parrish, three miles west of here, were burned early Thursday morning. The store carried \$500 in

## Congress Convenes in Extra Session

### A Condensed Account of Pro- ceedings in Both Houses

Debate in the House on the Cuban reciprocity measure took a wide range Tuesday, both Democratic and Republican speakers seizing the opportunity to discuss principles of tariff and government in Cuba. Mr. McClellan, Mayor-elect of Greater New York, making his valedictory address to the House, denounced General Wood's administration in Cuba as "spectacular and extravagant." Champ Clark of Missouri served notice on Republicans that, if restored to power, the Democrats of the House would consider themselves bound by that provision of the measure under consideration which prohibits alteration or repeal within five years.

### Wednesday's Proceedings.

The House resumed consideration of the Cuban bill, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio opening the debate. He prefaced his remarks by saying he regretted that there had been no discussion on the other side of the House on the Panama canal question and, in this connection, he said the position of the administration was unassailable and would redound to the glory of the American people. Mr. Fordney (Rep.) of Michigan, denounced the reciprocity bill and the Wood administration of Cuba.

### House Passes Cuban Bill.

Washington: The Cuban bill was passed by the House by a rising vote of 335 to 21. Mr. Williams, the Democratic floor leader, fought till the last to secure amendment to the measure along the lines agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, but the point of order was taken and sustained that the measure was to be voted upon without intervening motion. Speaker Cannon recognized Mr. Williams' appeal from the ruling of the chair and the appeal was voted down by a strict party vote. Mr. Williams defined protection as a species of robbery of the many to produce an artificial growth of the "hot-house" few.

The Senate transacted no business in open session, beyond receipt of bills and petitions. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

### Oppose Adjournment.

Strong opposition has developed in the House to an adjournment of the special session prior to the passage of the bill to make the Cuban treaty effective. Leaders of the House base their opposition to the programme suggested on the ground that a special session having been convened by the President for a specific purpose, it would not be courteous to adjourn the session until action is had, and also contend that speedy legislation is needed in order to accomplish the purpose for which Congress was called together.

The Senate held its longest sitting of the session Friday, beginning at noon and concluding at 3:15 p. m. The entire time was consumed in debating a motion to refer the Cuban reciprocity bill to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The political line was sharply drawn in the discussion, the Republicans advocating such reference and the Democrats contending that the measure should go to the Committee on Finance. The motion prevailed without division.

### Senate Wants to Adjourn.

Washington: The bottom has fallen out of the extra session. It needs but the assent of the leaders in the House of Representatives to bring the session to a close on Tuesday or Wednesday. That action has the full approval of the Republican leaders in the Senate, and their program contemplates not passing upon the Cuban legislation until about December 19. The situation as presented now is one which the Senate and House engage in the first struggle to gain different ends, since Mr. Cannon has been elevated to the place as Speaker of the House. Saturday night Mr. Cannon said positively that the House shall not adjourn. The five most powerful Senators say that the Senate is ready to adjourn and the Congress ought to adjourn on Wednesday. President Roosevelt strongly supports the position taken by Mr. Cannon and the House leaders.

### Refuse to Indorse Socialism.

Boston, Mass.: After a long debate, chiefly noteworthy because of the bitter language of Samuel Gompers in dealing with socialism, the American Federation of Labor Wednesday defeated the resolutions pledging it to socialism. Nine resolutions presented by the socialists and calling for the adoption of their principles had been reported upon unfavorably by the Committee on Resolutions, and delegates representing a voting strength of 11,282 registered themselves in support of the committee's recommendation, while delegates with 2,185 votes were cast in favor of the resolutions.

### Wood's Record Before Senate.

Washington: At the request of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Secretary Root has forwarded to the committee a statement giving the complete military record of General Leonard Wood, whose nomination for Major General is pending before that committee.

### Gompers is Re-Elected.

Boston, Mass.: Samuel Gompers was Saturday re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor by

## Terms of the New Canal Treaty

### Agreement Gives United States Sovereign Rights

Washington: The first five articles of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty are to this effect:

Article 1. The United States guarantees and agrees to maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama.

Article 2. The Republic of Panama cedes to the United States five miles on each side of the canal and three marine leagues at each terminal, and also any other lands necessary to the construction or maintenance of the canal and its auxiliaries.

Article 3. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the right to exercise the same power and authority over such lands "as if it was sovereign," and to the exclusion of such power by Panama.

Article 4. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States the use of all the rivers, streams and waters for navigation, or so far as is necessary for the construction of the canal and its auxiliaries, including purposes of sanitation.

Article 5. The Republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity a monopoly of any system of communication across its territory, by canal or by railroad.

The remaining 21 articles of the treaty deal for the most part with questions of administration.

### Big Storm in Germany.

Berlin: Communication by telegraph, particularly west of Kanover, has been interrupted by a general storm. All of western Europe is at present only indirectly connected with Berlin. At Frankfurt-on-the-Main all the street car traffic has been stopped, and trees have been uprooted. A new four-story building, with the surrounding scaffolding, has been demolished at Chemnitz. A tug sank at Emden, one man being drowned. Several lighters were sunk on the River Ems, and it is believed that numerous lives have been lost. Seven passengers seriously injured by the derailing of a train at Sehausen. Many shipwrecks in the North Sea are reported. The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland broke adrift at Cuxhaven and sustained extensive damage.

### Dolan and Garrett Released.

St. Louis: John Dolan and Frank Garrett, convicted of naturalization frauds a week ago Friday, gave an appeal bond in the sum of \$20,000 each and were released from the custody of the United States Marshal, in whose charge they had been since Wednesday, when they were sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Missouri Penitentiary. The giving of the appeal bond of Dolan and Garrett ousts the United States District Court of its jurisdiction of the cause and vests in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. When the assignment of error is made by defendants' attorneys, the case will be sent to the upper court. It probably will not be decided for some months.

### Lose Lives in English Gales.

London: Heavy gales in England have caused much damage to property and a number of deaths in the streets of Birmingham, Tipton and Helensburgh, the victims having been hit by falling walls and chimney pots. Thus far 11 deaths caused in this manner have been reported. A quantity of wreckage, including a small boat, has been swept up on the coast, adding to the fear that there have been disasters at sea. Communication with the continent is partially interrupted.

### Mother of Six Nations Buried.

New York: In the presence of many representatives of the people to whom she had devoted her life, the last rites were performed Sunday over the body of Mrs. Harriett Maxwell Converse, "the great white mother" of the six nations of the great Iroquois Confederacy. Eulogies were pronounced by the dead woman's pastor and by the chiefs of the various clans of the Seneca nation.

### Claims Discovery of Smallpox Germ.

New York: Gary Nathan Calkins, professor of zoology at Columbia University, has created a sensation in the medical world by announcing that he has discovered the smallpox germ. Prof. Calkins shows, by means of lantern slides, the little organisms in all stages of growth, from the time they commence their attacks on the system until they attain full vigor, and then begin to lose their energy and destructive force.

### Mrs. Susan G. Hayton.

Lincoln, Neb.: Mrs. Susan G. Hayton, a woman of distinguished revolutionary ancestry, died at the home of her son in Lincoln Saturday. Three of her uncles, one a general and two colonels, served in the War of the Revolution, and a cousin, Daniel D. Tompkins, was vice president during the Monroe administration.

### Actor Rose Sentenced to Sing Sing.

New York: Harry C. Rose, the stage manager of the Garrick Theater, who killed his wife, Isabella Rose, on September 25, 1902, was Thursday sentenced to 15 years in Sing Sing. Rose pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree.

### Grangers Invited to St. Louis.

Recheater, N. Y.: Officers of the National Grange were installed Thursday. The Grange has received an invitation to hold its next annual convention in St. Louis.

## THE NEWS RESUME.

Being a Condensed Story of the News of the Week.

The boot and shoe factories in Quebec have closed on account of labor troubles.

Flour and planing mills are burned at Sedalia, Mo., with losses aggregating \$500,000.

London police are astounded by the record of Lillie Miers, the cleverest woman thief in the world.

A Philadelphia man brings suit for \$10,501.61 for "heroinism, calmness and forethought" in a railroad wreck.

General Hamilton B. Cox, for 38 years cashier of a Chicago Bank, dies of pneumonia. He was 84 years old.

Henry Gellert, an old Indian fighter and Kansas raider, who fought with General Custer, dies at Cleveland, O.

W. A. Muir, principal of the public schools at Centralia, Mo., dies suddenly after a short illness of pneumonia.

Circuit Attorney Folk has been invited to speak at the commencement exercises at Harvard University next year.

Creek Indians of Crazy Snake's band are in Washington urging against allotments of tribal lands to individual Indians.

Members of the Irish Agricultural Organization Society come to the United States to lecture on the needs of Ireland.

A young man, delirious from typhoid fever, eludes his watchers and ends his life by jumping into a well at Shelbyville, Ill.

The senior classes of the Missouri University have organized for the purpose of giving a big alumni reunion next season.

Japan suspects Russia of playing for delay in Manchurian negotiations in order to strengthen army and navy for possible war.

The corn crop is 2,313,000,000 bushels, or an average of 25.3 bushels per acre. The general average as to quality is 83.1 per cent.

President Roosevelt's open-shop policy is severely criticized by speakers at the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The Denver "League for Honest Elections" proposes to use rifles at the approaching charter election in order to "purify the ballot."

Congressman Rice has a bill pending in Congress providing for the extension of Government aid to Confederate Soldiers' Homes.

The Government hopes to increase its naval force on the Great Lakes in order to recruit fresh water sailors from the great Middle West.

General Dragomiroff, Governor of Kieff, was summarily dismissed by the Czar on account of brutality shown in the recent disturbances in his jurisdiction.

The commission appointed by the Czar to inquire into the condition of the Russian peasantry urges education as one necessary means of improvement.

The statehood fight is to be renewed at the next regular session of Congress when the friends of the movement believe the opposition will be greatly weakened.

The Business Men's League will push St. Louis' claims for the 1904 National Republican convention at the meeting of the National Committee December 12.

"Sailor" Krohn of Boston, who is pushing a wheelbarrow 22,000 miles on a wager of \$5,000, was in Poplar Bluff, Mo., Sunday, 20 days ahead of time of schedule.

The St. Joseph Gazette, the oldest newspaper in the city, is sold to E. E. McClintock of Maryville, O. The politics will be changed from Democratic to Republican.

The W. C. T. U., in session at Cincinnati, bitterly oppose a consideration even of the bill introduced by Congressman Barthold to restore the canteen to the Army.

The Post Office Department is pushing the investigation of the allegations that rare postage stamps have illegally found their way from the department to stamp speculators.

The police at Barcelona disperse a meeting of anarchists Sunday, which had been arranged to celebrate the anniversary of the execution of the Chicago anarchists in 1886.

Cotton exportations during October amounted to more than 60 millions, and for the year ending October 31 \$300,000,000, the largest total of value in the history of the country.

The structural ironworkers at Indianapolis go out on a strike. They have no grievance against their employers, but they want to force a recognition of Parks' union of New York.

The Cole County Grand Jury reports and returns four indictments against Prosecuting Attorney Stone, charging him with riding on a pass, accepting a bribe and accepting illegal fees.

The operation of the new pure-food law has been proven highly successful, and the Government finds it highly gratifying to the leading importers.

The World's Union of Christian Endeavorers has amended its charter so that officers can be chosen to represent 50 nations in one central body.

Acts of Congress changing war records are constitutional until decided otherwise, was the ruling of Interior Secretary Miller when President Commissioner Wars refused to grant a pension to a Revolutionary War soldier.